

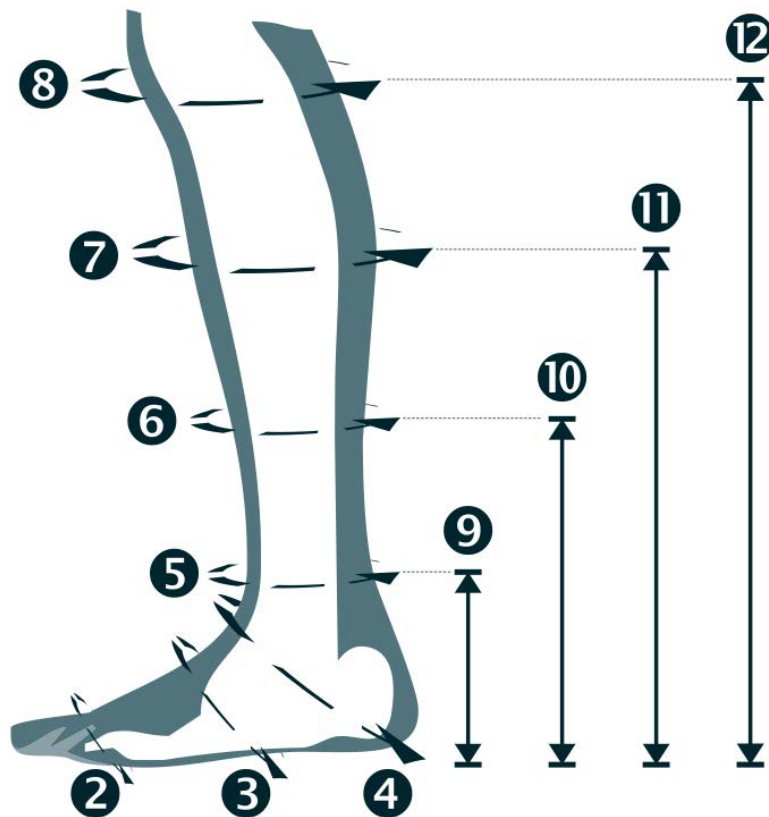


Measurement Guide

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It's not difficult to take your measurements if you make sure you are measuring in the correct place. As a guide, this should take around 30 — 45 minutes, don't panic if you do this quicker or if it takes much longer! It is worth knowing that 100% of clients, who have provided their own measurements using this guide, have perfect fitting boots!

If you are in any doubt please contact Celeris, who can assist by telephone or Skype. We are also happy to look at pictures, via text and email, to confirm that you are measuring in the right place — this is a very quick and simple way to assure yourself that your measurements are correct.





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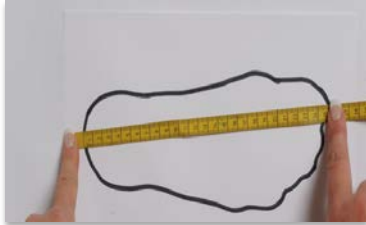
CHECKLIST

- WEAR BREECHES AND SOCKS
Wear the breeches and socks that you would normally wear.
 - MEASURE ON A HARD FLOOR
Don't measure on carpet or an uneven floor.
 - GET A FRIEND TO HELP
You need to stand up straight with weight even on both legs to ensure accurate measurements.
 - STICKY LABELS AND A TAPE MEASURE
Use the sticky labels to mark the place on your legs that you will measure.
 - The tape measure - taut, not tight, not loose.
Never pull the tape measure tight. Just take the measurement where your tape measure meets without any sagging.
 - Measure one leg at a time
To avoid mistakes, do not try to do both simultaneously.
 - Measure strictly in this order — 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12 and **finally** 8.
 - Put the sticky labels for 9, 10 and 11 in the same place on each leg. Do your right leg first and use the same measurements to place the labels, in the same place, on the left leg.
 - Take all measurements in cm.
 - Finally, double-check your measurements.
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1. THE LENGTH OF YOUR FOOT

On a hard floor only, stand on a piece of paper and draw around the foot. Stay close to the edge of the foot and make sure the pen is angled straight down (use a biro or pencil (not a thick marker)). Using the foot template, measure from the big toe to the heel (the tape measure should be tight for this measurement only). Write your UK shoe size in brackets next to the cm size.



2. THE FRONT OF YOUR FOOT

Take this measurement in a sitting position. This is not the toes but just beneath them, where the front of the foot is the widest. Include any lumps and bumps. This measurement should go all the way around the foot (not just over the top).



3. HEEL ARCH

Take this measurement in a sitting position. Put the tape measure under the heel arch and take the measurement on top of the heel arch. Do not go to far back toward the ankle — allow a thumb width from where your ankle starts.



4. HEEL TO HEEL ARCH

Take this measurement in a sitting position. Put the tape measure under the heel, as far back as possible, and then measure on the highest part of the heel arch (where you would do your laces up).



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5. ANKLE

Take this measurement in a standing position. Put a sticky label just above the ankle bone (be sure not to include the ankle bone). If the breeches sit under the tape measure, and this is how they would ordinarily be worn, then include them in this measurement. This should not be less than 10cm and 11,5cm is average.



6. LOWER CALF

Always take this measurement at 20cm on both legs for those with a height up to 5ft 9.

For those over 5ft 9 in height please take this measurement in a standing position. Run your hand down the calf and put a label where the calf muscle ends and the lower leg begins. It should be somewhere between 20 cm and 26 cm (for the super tall).



7. CALF

Take this measurement in a standing position. Find the widest part of the calf. Do not be surprised if one calf is different to the other - this is perfectly normal!



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8. THE TOP OF THE BOOTS (where the zip will finish)

Take this measurement in a standing position. Please ensure you have taken measurement 12 first.

Using the sticky label indicating the height (measurement 12), put the tape measure around the leg, directly underneath the knee, incorporating the sticky label. Do not take this measurement across your knee.



9. CROSS-CHECKING MEASUREMENT 5

Take this measurement in a standing position. Measure from the ground up to where the label for measurement 5 is. This will normally be between 10 and 14 cm.



10. CROSS-CHECKING MEASUREMENT 6

Take this measurement in a standing position. Measure from the ground up to where the label for measurement 6 is. This will normally be between 20 and 26 cm (depending on your height).



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11. CROSS-CHECKING MEASUREMENT 7

Take this measurement in a standing position. Measure from the ground up to where the label for measurement 7 is. This will normally be between 32 and 38 cm (depending on your height).

This measurement should not really be less than 32cm.



12. FINAL HEIGHT OF YOUR BOOTS

In a standing position, bend your knee and place a label in the crease at the back. Now move into a riding position and push firmly on the label - this is where your boot height will be. Lower the label if you feel this is too high but consider that they will drop a maximum of 1-2cm. Never take this measurement so that it would go over your knee at the front and prevent you bending in your boots.

Once you are happy with where the label is, straighten your leg and measure from the ground up to the label.

It's a good guide to compare with the height of an existing pair of riding boots.
